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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/546,682	04/11/2000	Shinya Goto	35.C14417	4688

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EXAMINER

SAJOUS, WESNER

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2676

DATE MAILED: 10/22/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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# Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/546,682

Applicant(s)

GOTO, SHINYA

Examiner

Wesner Sajous

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5 and 7-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 6 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) \_\_\_\_.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: .

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1-5, 7-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kanungo et al., (hereinafter kanungo), Pat. No. 5870084.

Considering claim 1, Kanungo discloses a character-string information output apparatus for outputting character string information in a command format (figs. 3-14), comprising a search means that performs searches for plural commands identical in content (*i.e., a harsh search under harsh table 160 of figs. 10-12, and performed under application program 64 of fig. 3 or 5*); a command extraction means (70/74) that extracts an interpretable command from the searched plural commands (see figs. 7-8 or 13-14); and a character-string information output means (92 and 95 of figs. 6 or 9) that outputs the character string information of the extracted command. See columns 7-16.

Regarding claim 2, Kanungo discloses a character-string information output comprising a font information search means (150) that performs a search for font information corresponding to the character string information of the extracted command, wherein said character-string information output means (92/95) outputs the character string information based on the font information searched by said font information search means (*as characterized by the illustrations at figs. 113-14*).

As per claim 3, Kanungo discloses the equivalence for a character string information output means (92/95) outputs character string information of at least two commands (*inherently performed by application program 64*), one having character string information compatible with a limited language alone (i.e., a common language or the English language), and the other having character string information compatible with plural languages (i.e., Greek, Japanese, Chinese, Hebrew, and so forth.) See abstract or cols. 1-4.

Re claim 4, the claimed--character-string information output apparatus wherein a command with an interpretable character string is automatically selected and outputted—(as performed under the functions of drivers 76 of fig. 5).

Re claim 5, Kanungo, at figs. 12-14, discloses the equivalent steps for a character-string information output apparatus wherein if there is no font information corresponding to the character string information of the extracted command, the character string information is outputted based on another font information.

Regarding claim 7, Kanungo discloses a character-string information output system (*figs. 1-14*) provided with a character-string information recording apparatus (30, 34, 40/74 and 150/160 {*harsh table figs. 10-11*} corresponding to devices 62 and 64) and a character-string information output apparatus (18), wherein said character-string information recording apparatus comprises a command analyzing means (64, and 40/74 *using applications program stored in table 150/160 and/or from devices 30/34*) that analyzes plural commands with character string information identical in content; and a command recording means that records the analyzed plural commands (*as inherently*

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*performed by the data structures illustrated at figs. 10 and 11 under the commands executed under resource 62 file and application program 64 and devices 40/74. It is noted that the illustrations provided at figs. 10-11 including harsh tables 150 and 160 corresponding with resource 62 file and application program 64 intrinsically include software libraries which are applied to cause manipulation, reading and writing of string of ASCII characters, as would be apparent to one skilled in the art considering the embodiments of Kanungo.)* The character-string information output apparatus (18) comprises a search means (74) that performs searches for plural commands with character string information identical in content (*under the control of application program 64/2, by means of harsh table 160*); a command extraction means (70/74) that extracts an interpretable command from the searched plural commands; and a character-string information output means (92/95) that outputs the character string information of the extracted command.

The invention of claim 8 recites features equivalent to and performing the same functions as claim 1 and is similarly rejected.

The invention of claims 8-10 recite the underlying features and steps capable of performing the method of claims 1 and 7. As the various elements of claims 1 and 7 have been shown to be taught by Kanungo, it is readily apparent that the method disclosed by the applied prior art (using a computer readable program, fig. 2) performs the recited underlying functions. As such the limitations recited in claims 8-10 are rejected by the same rationale given above for claims 1, and 7.

Regarding claim 11, Kanungo discloses the equivalence for a character-string information input apparatus (fig. 2) for inputting character string information in a command format (*e.g., using a keyboard or front panel remote, with the command formats being stored in ROM 30 or FLASH memory 34*), comprising an input instructing means (40) that instructs input of character string information (*from device 34*); a search means (40 and 70) that performs searches for plural commands with character string information identical in content (*i.e., same language characters*) to the character string information the input of which has been instructed (by a user using the keyboard); a command extraction means (40/74) that extracts an interpretable command from the searched plural commands; an input information output means (74/92 and 76, fig. 6) that outputs input information of the extracted command; and an input means (*a keyboard operable by a user upon receipt of instructions providing a user interface management functions performed by interpreter 74*) that inputs the character string information based on the input information for the extracted command. See cols. 7-10 for further characterization for implementing the underlying claimed features.

In claim 12, Kanungo discloses a character-string information input apparatus (fig. 2) comprises a font information search means (40/70) that performs a search for font information corresponding to the extracted command, wherein said input information output means (92/76) outputs the searched font information.

As per claim 13, Kanungo discloses the equivalence for a character string information output means (92/95) outputs character string information of at least two commands (*inherently performed by application program 64*), one having character string

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information compatible with a limited language alone (i.e., a common language or the English language), and the other having character string information compatible with plural languages (i.e., Greek, Japanese, Chinese, Hebrew, and so forth.) See abstract or cols. 1-4.

Re claim 14, the claimed--character-string information output apparatus wherein a command with an interpretable character string is automatically selected and outputted—(as performed under the functions of drivers 76 of fig. 5).

Re 15, the claimed “character-string information input apparatus is applied to a digital camera” would have been obvious over the teaching of Kanungo, because his system uses personal computer (22) which is known in the art to be compatible to any image generating device such as a digital camera, for allowing the user manipulate the generated images before they can be outputted as a final draft.

Re claims 16-17, Kanungo discloses a character-string information input means (i.e., a keyboard operable by a user under control and instructions from devices 40, 64, and 74) inputs character string information of at least two commands identical in content (*e.g., characters of similar languages*). See cols. 1-4.

Considering claim 18, Kanungo discloses a character-string information input system (fig. 2) provided with a character-string information recording apparatus (30, 34, 40/74 and 150/160) and a character-string information input apparatus (18), wherein said character-string information recording apparatus comprises: a command analyzing means (64, and 40/74) that analyzes plural commands with character string information identical in content (i.e., of similar language); and a command recording means

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(34/150/160) that records the analyzed plural commands, and said character-string information input apparatus comprises: an input instructing means (40) that instructs input of character string information (*from device 34*); a search means (40 and 70) that performs searches for plural commands with character string information identical in content (*i.e., same language characters*) to the character string information the input of which has been instructed (by a user using the keyboard); a command extraction means (40/74) that extracts an interpretable command from the searched plural commands; an input information output means (74/92 and 76, fig. 6) that outputs input information of the extracted command; and an input means (*a keyboard operable by a user upon receipt of instructions providing a user interface management functions performed by interpreter 74*) that inputs the character string information based on the input information for the extracted command. See cols. 7-10 for further characterization for implementing the underlying claimed features.

The invention of claims 19 and 20 recite the underlying features and steps capable of performing the method of claim 11. As the various elements of claim 11 have been shown to be taught by Kanungo, it is readily apparent that the method disclosed by the applied prior art (using a computer readable program, fig. 2) performs the recited underlying functions. As such the limitations recited in claims 19 and 20 are rejected by the same rationale given above for claim 11.



***Allowable Subject Matter***

3. Claim 6 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims, because the prior art fail to suggest a character-string information output apparatus wherein if there is no font information corresponding to the character string information of the extracted command, the character-string information is not outputted.

***Conclusion***

4. The prior art pertinent to Applicants disclosure are as recited in the PTO-892 form.

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**or faxed to:**

(703) 308-9051, (for formal communications; please mark "EXPEDITED  
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**Or:**

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Hand-held delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive,  
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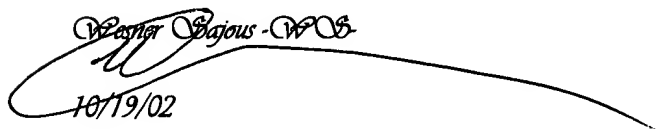
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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Wesner Sajous whose telephone number is (703) 308-5857. The examiner can be reached on Mondays thru Thursdays and on alternate Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Matthew Bella, can be reached at (703) 308-6829. The fax phone number for this group is (703) 308-6606.

  
Wesner Sajous - WOS  
10/19/02

  
Matthew C. Bella  
Primary Examiner